

(Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1872, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 1907

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1907, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to develop effluent limitations guidelines and standards and water quality criteria for PFAS under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, to provide Federal grants to publicly owned treatment works to implement such guidelines and standards, and for other purposes.

S. 1909

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1909, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reform requirements with respect to direct and indirect remuneration under Medicare part D, and for other purposes.

S. 2013

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2013, a bill to provide for the coverage of medically necessary food and vitamins and individual amino acids for digestive and inherited metabolic disorder under Federal health programs and private health insurance, to ensure State and Federal protection for existing coverage, and for other purposes.

S. 2047

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2047, a bill to ban the use of intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in cosmetics.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from California

(Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2054. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to strengthen Federal-State partnerships in postsecondary education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

THE PARTNERSHIPS FOR AFFORDABILITY AND STUDENT SUCCESS ACT

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today, most jobs require some kind of postsecondary credential, whether a certificate, an associate's or bachelor's degree, an advanced or professional degree, or an apprenticeship. Moreover, the workplace is changing with automation, artificial intelligence, and the so-called gig economy transforming the nature of work. These trends have only accelerated in the wake of the pandemic and its economic fallout. That is why I am proud to be introducing the bipartisan Partnerships for Affordability and Student Success (PASS) Act with my colleague, Senator COLLINS.

The pandemic has upended educational opportunities for this generation of students. Unlike previous economic downturns when college enrollment climbed, the National Student Clearinghouse is reporting the largest decline in college enrollment in over a decade, with low-income and community college students experiencing the sharpest declines. For too many Americans, postsecondary education seems increasingly risky or out of reach.

The Federal government cannot solve the crisis on its own. States are critical partners in making college accessible, affordable, equitable, and accountable. However, State funding for higher education is lower today than it was before the onset of the Great Recession. According to the latest State Higher Education Finance report published by the State Higher Education Executive Officers, public colleges and universities have become more reliant on tuition dollars for their operations. Today, in half of the States, tuition accounts for more than half of all higher education revenue. Moreover, the only Federal-State partnership program for need-based financial aid—the Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP) program—has not received appropriations since Fiscal Year 2010.

It is time to renew the Federal-State partnership for higher education, first enacted in 1972 on a bipartisan basis. The PASS Act will revitalize the Federal-State partnership through a for-

mula grant to States with a focus on need-based aid, grants to institutions to improve student outcomes and reduce college costs, and public accountability.

In exchange for this new Federal investment, States must make a commitment to maintain their investment in higher education and have a comprehensive plan for higher education with measurable goals for access, affordability, and student outcomes. At least half of the funding must be dedicated to need-based student financial aid. States also have the option of awarding grants to colleges and universities or partnerships between institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations to improve student outcomes, including enrollment, completion, and employment, and to develop innovative methods for reducing college costs. I am pleased to have the support of the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs, the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Association of Community College Trustees, and the Bipartisan Policy Center.

This generation is facing a crisis in college affordability and student loan debt. With the PASS Act, we seek to provide the resources and incentives for States to take more responsibility to address college affordability and student loan debt and improve student outcomes. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and look forward to working with them to include these and other key reforms in the upcoming reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. KELLY):

S. 2057. A bill to appropriately limit the size of the population required for urban areas of metropolitan statistical areas; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

S. 2057

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Metropolitan Statistical Area Preservation Act”.

SEC. 2. POPULATION OF URBAN AREAS.

Section 3504 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) In implementing subsection (e)(3), the Director—

“(1) shall not establish, for purposes of designating areas as metropolitan statistical areas, or any successor thereto, a minimum population for the urban area of such a metropolitan statistical area that is more than 50,000; and

“(2) may, only for statistical purposes, and in addition to the minimum population for urban areas described in paragraph (1), establish other statistical area designations with minimum population requirements for urban

areas that are higher than the minimum population for an urban area described in paragraph (1).”.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 2058. A bill to improve the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill's purpose is to improve the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. 2058

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Service-member Safety and Security Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF MISSING PERSONS REPORTING.—The Secretary of Defense shall instruct the Secretary of each military department to undertake a comprehensive review of the department's policies and procedures for reporting members of the Armed Forces absent without leave, on unauthorized absence, or missing.

(b) REVIEW OF INSTALLATION-LEVEL PROCEDURES.—The head of each military installation command shall—

(1) direct each military installation under its command to review its policies and procedures for carrying out the reporting activities described under subsection (a); and

(2) update such installation-level policies and procedures with a view towards force protection, enhanced security for members of the Armed Forces living on base, and prioritizing reporting at the earliest reasonable time to local law enforcement at all levels, and Federal law enforcement field offices with overlapping jurisdictions with military installations, when members are determined to be missing.

(c) INSTALLATION-SPECIFIC REPORTING PROTOCOLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The commander of each military installation shall establish a protocol for sharing information with local and Federal law enforcement agencies about members of the Armed Forces that are absent without leave, on unauthorized absence, or missing. The protocol shall provide, by memorandum of understanding (MOU) or otherwise, for the commander to immediately notify all local and Federal law enforcement agencies with jurisdictions in the immediate area of the military installation when the status of a member assigned to such installation has been changed to absent without leave, on unauthorized absence, or missing.

(2) REPORTING TO MILITARY INSTALLATION COMMAND.—The commander of each military installation shall submit the protocol established pursuant to paragraph (1) to the relevant military installation command.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 269—DESIGNATING JUNE 19, 2021, AS “JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF JUNE 19, 1865, THE DATE ON WHICH NEWS OF THE END OF SLAVERY REACHED THE SLAVES IN THE SOUTHWESTERN STATES

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WICKER, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LEE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. THUNE, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. REED, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 269

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach the frontier areas of the United States, in particular the State of Texas and the other Southwestern States, until months after the conclusion of the Civil War, more than 2½ years after President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and the enslaved were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19, commonly known as “Juneteenth Independence Day”, as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest have continued the tradition of observing Juneteenth Independence Day for more than 150 years;

Whereas Juneteenth Independence Day began as a holiday in the State of Texas and is now celebrated in 48 States and the District of Columbia as a special day of observance in recognition of the emancipation of all slaves in the United States;

Whereas Juneteenth Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures;

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves and the descendants of former slaves remain an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race;

Whereas slavery was not officially abolished until the ratification of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in December 1865; and

Whereas, over the course of its history, the United States has grown into a symbol of democracy and freedom around the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 19, 2021, as “Juneteenth Independence Day”;

(2) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the United States;

(3) supports the continued nationwide celebration of Juneteenth Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the United States; and

(4) recognizes that the observance of the end of slavery is part of the history and heritage of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 270—HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE FALLEN HEROES OF THE GRANITE MOUNTAIN INTERAGENCY HOTSHOT CREW

Mr. KELLY (for himself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 270

Whereas the Granite Mountain Interagency Hotshot Crew (referred to in this preamble as the “Granite Mountain Hotshots”) was organized within the Prescott, Arizona, Fire Department;

Whereas the Granite Mountain Hotshots was originally formed in 2002 as a fuels mitigation crew, but later transitioned to a hotshot crew in 2008, becoming the first municipal hotshot crew in the United States;

Whereas the mission of the Granite Mountain Hotshots was to perform physically demanding fireline work in hazardous conditions, on difficult terrain, and in extreme heat;

Whereas, on June 28, 2013, lightning ignited the Yarnell Hill Fire on a ridge west of the community of Yarnell, Arizona;

Whereas, on June 30, 2013, 19 firefighters of the Granite Mountain Hotshots gave their lives battling the Yarnell Hill Fire in Yavapai County, Arizona, including—

(1) Eric Marsh, 43, who served as the superintendent of the Granite Mountain Hotshots;

(2) Jesse Steed, 36;

(3) Clayton Whitted, 28;

(4) Robert Caldwell, 23;

(5) Travis Carter, 31;

(6) Christopher MacKenzie, 30;

(7) Travis Turbyfill, 27;

(8) Andrew Ashcraft, 29;

(9) Joe Thurston, 32;

(10) Wade Parker, 22;

(11) Anthony Rose, 23;

(12) Garret Zuppper, 27;

(13) Scott Norris, 28;

(14) Dustin DeFord, 24;

(15) William “Billy” Warneke, 25;

(16) Kevin Woyjeck, 21;

(17) John Percin, Jr., 24;

(18) Grant McKee, 21; and

(19) Sean Misner, 26;

Whereas the Yarnell Hill Fire resulted in—

(1) the largest wildland firefighter loss of life in 80 years;

(2) the sixth deadliest firefighter tragedy in the history of the United States; and

(3) the greatest loss of life for fire services in the United States since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001;

Whereas, on July 9, 2013, thousands of people attended a memorial service held in Prescott Valley, Arizona, including then-Vice President Joseph R. Biden and representatives from more than 100 hotshot crews from across the United States; and

Whereas the memory of each fallen firefighter is honored at the Granite Mountain Hotshots Memorial State Park, which was dedicated in 2016: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—